

[THURSDAY, March 28, 1771.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

(299)

THE



[NUMB. 1473.]

JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 4d.	Beef per Barrel	44s. od.
Flour	18s. od.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	16s. 6d.	Salt	2s. od.
West-India Rum	4s. od.	Bohea Tea	6s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 3d.	Chocol. per Dos.	20s. od.
Muscovado Sugar	53s. 6d.	Bees Wax	15s. 9d.
Singlerin'd ditto	21s. od.	Nut Wood	40s. od.
Molasses	21s. od.	Oak ditto	30s. od.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

C's Age.	High- Water.	rises H. M.	sets H. M.	Full Moon.
THURSDAY	12	7 after 5	51 before 7	7
FRIDAY	13	8	6 49	7
SATURDAY	14	9	6 47	7
SUNDAY	15	10	6 45	7
MONDAY	16	11	6 43	7
TUESDAY	17	12	6 42	7
WEDNESDAY	18	13	6 41	7

Days 12 Hours 18 Minutes the 28th.

Fall 1: Morn. Saturday next.

THE Printing-Office at the Exchange, where the Thursday's New-York Journal, &c. have been printed for eight Years past, will on the first of May next, be removed to the House where Mr. Samuel London now lives, on Rotten-Row, where the Business will be carried on as usual, and where the Customers for the said Paper, who remove on the first of May, are desired to send for their Papers, and give Notice of the Places where they may be left after that Time.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given,
to the Proprietors of Lands in this Province, who are in Arrear to his Majesty for Quit Rents, that unless such Arrears are paid off before the first Day of May next, the necessary Steps will be then taken for the Recovery of the same, as the Law directs, without any further Notice.

ANDREW ELLIOT, Receiver General.
Receiver General's Office,
New-York, 18th Feb. 1771.

The Impartialist, or Universal Reformer,
No. V.

(To be continued occasionally.)

To the Universal Reformer.

Qui quid sit pulchrum, quid turpe; quid utile,
quid non,

Plinius ac melius Chrysippo & Crantore dicit.

HORACE.

Of Vice and Virtue more instructive Rules,
Than all the musty Precepts of the Schools.

FRANCIS.

S I R,

IN an age so enlightened as the present, the task you have undertaken, appears no less vain than presumptuous.—Religion has for some time been thought unworthy the notice of fashionable people, and only fit to frighten the weak, or influence the vulgar.—To argue, therefore, from religious considerations, shews an ignorance of mankind, at least of the more elevated part of the species, unaccountable in a person of tolerable understanding, but unpardonable in one who takes upon him to appear in public as a writer.—For, what gentlemen or ladies of the present accomplished era, would disturb the happy tranquillity of their minds by the distasteful idea of a future state: or who, of any breeding, would forego the dear delights of cards and musé, for the service of their Maker, supposing such a being really to exist?—Are not quadrille and leo, infinitely more entertaining than prayers or sermons; and who would pretend to compare a dull psalm, or a stupid hymn, with the wood-lark, or the rapture; with Felton's gavot, or Handel's water-piece?

I confess indeed that in days of yore, when knowledge and taste first dawn'd upon us, piety was deem'd no disgrace to the most polite and fashionable; and to be religious was not incompatible with good sense and discretion.—But the subsequent improvements of all arts and sciences; and the wonderful discoveries made by Lord Bolingbroke, Hume, and other celebrated writers, have entirely altered the mode; and a person of taste would be as much ashamed to believe in God, a revelation, or day of judgment, as a fine lady to wear a high crown'd hat, a petit maitre to nourish a pair of long whiskers, or a blooming beauty to be seen in one of the starch ruffs worn in the prudish days of

old Queen Bess.—How absurd then is it to attempt, by agreements drawn from notions long since exploded, to bring about what you call a reformation, but what I must take the liberty to assert would be the downfall of good breeding, and the subversion of all the politeness hitherto current among us?

Besides; by what authority do you presume to attack the amusements of the great?—Are they not by birth, by fortune, or by station, privileged from the remarks of such insignificant censurers?—Let me advise you to mind your own business, and scold your own soul, without interfering with the concerns of your betters.—In a land of liberty every one certainly has a right to dispose of his time as he shall think proper, without being accountable to any saucy jackanapes, who may foolishly pretend a concern for religion; and I would only beg leave to ask what more errant slavery, tyranny, and oppression, can possibly be thought of; than to disturb by impertinent observations, the pleasures of the great, and force them into a silly regard for God, and his Laws, against the strongest inclinations, and the most forcible habits?

Even a good cause may undoubtedly suffer by the demerits of its advocate; but all the fire of Demosthenes, and rhetoric of Cicero, could never support the cause you have undertaken.—For what arguments in the name of common sense, can have any weight against claret and champagne, or be able to render dear whisky one tittle less engaging?

But, in order effectually to put you, and other foolish men, to silence, I will now briefly state some of the reasons why card-playing on a Sunday (for that is the time you seem principally to have in view) is not only blamable, but commendable.

I. Card-playing on a Sunday is an insuperable obstacle to priest-craft and bigotry, and tends to remove all invidious distinctions among protestants; for which reason it deserves to be encouraged by every person of liberal sentiments and Revolution-principles.

II. The world has been too long imposed upon by the idle doctrines of a future state and day of judgment, with such other unintelligible trumpery; and notwithstanding the generous and indefatigable labours of several sublime geniusses, the belief of a Revelation is still prevalent amongst many; owing, in a great measure, to the observation of a Sabbath, which was invented by that superstitious people the Jews, and hallowed in times of Popery, by weak, enthusiastic, and misguided Christians.—Now, to disperse the clouds of error, and restore reason to its empire in the soul; to overthrow prejudice and fanaticism and shew the futility of religion and piety, is a work well worthy the attention of the great and good; and can hardly be effected more readily than by rendering card-playing and drinking on Sundays universal.—It gives me therefore, unpeakable pleasure to see these practices so highly encouraged; and I would recommend it to the youth of both sexes in this flourishing city, to copy the high examples set before them; that they may become adepts in all vice, and famous to the latest posterity.

III. Whilst the merchant employs the Sunday in settling his books, and the lawyer in examining his brief, would it not be unreasonable that people of fashion, who by fortune are exempted from business, and by rank precluded from thinking, should be deprived of an innocent method of passing their time, which otherwise must hang heavy on their hands?—To what purpose could Sunday serve, were card-playing prevented?—It is a privilege which people of fashion will never give up.—Nay, I should as soon expect to see them thumbing the Evangelists, or hear them making melody with Sternhold and Hopkins; as on a Sunday to find them renouncing Spadille and Basso, or neglecting to exercise mighty pam in the verdant fields of leo.

I might have added many other observations, but imagine I have said enough to convince you of your folly; and if you have any candor, you will publicly retract your errors.—As a reward for

my services on this important occasion, I expect to be admitted to the most polite circles—to GAMING WITH THE GREAT, and drink CHAMPAGNE WITH THE FAIR.—

I am, Mr. Reformer, (tho' totally different from you in sentiments)

Your humble servant,

EDMUND HOYLE.

Card-Table-Hall, 17th March, 1771.

In the PRESS,
And speedily will be published, by AUTHORITY,
The HISTORY of the FOUR KINGS;

With some Observations on
QUEENS and KNAVES;

By a Person of Eminence.

Subscriptions to be taken at the

G E O R G E.

I have made no apology for inserting Mr. Hoyle's Letter (tho' diametrically opposite to my own Sentiments,) instead of continuing the Reflections on Gaming, because I doubt not that the great ones of this Province, for whose Service my Labours have been principally exerted, will take a particular pleasure in reading the Works of this great Man, in whatever Shape they may be presented to the public. Besides it gives me particular pleasure to be the happy Instrument of bringing together old Friends and Acquaintance. On which Account as well as others that need not be enumerated, the favours of Mr. Hoyle's future and frequent Correspondence is earnestly requested.

By the Earl of Halifax Packet, Capt. Bolderfon, in 10 Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

HAMBURG, December 18.

THE last accounts from Berlin advise, that the King had ordered a regiment of hussars, and two regiments of dragoons, to march into Poland to keep the Confederates in awe, who have had the insolence to attack different detachments of the Prussian line. It is assured that the Court of Vienna is determined to act in concert with that of Berlin in this respect, and to send troops into Poland on the same occasion.

L O N D O N,

Jan. 2. Two artillery companies at Woolwich have received orders to be ready to embark on a foreign expedition on two hours notice; and they accordingly hold themselves in readiness.

Every Spanish merchantman that is cleared out of Cadiz is insured; so strong are the reports there of a sudden rupture with Great Britain.

We are glad to be informed, that an embargo is laid on the exportation of Irish provisions into foreign kingdoms. Had this measure been adopted six months ago, the foreign settlements of France in America and elsewhere, with her garrisons at home, had been at present as hungry and destitute, as the interior parts of that kingdom is. We hope this measure will be pursued more effectually; and that we shall entirely take out of our enemies hands the means of annoying us, and fighting us with our own weapons, in case of a future war; for it is no less true than it is strange, that out of sixty-three trading vessels which were taken from the French in the last war, twenty-two of them were laden with Irish provisions.

On the 20th instant the ship Ellegood, of the burthen of about 160 tons, James How, master, bound from Virginia to London, laden with tobacco, iron, and cast slaves, having, in a storm, struck on a ledge of rocks near Hastings in Sussex, was split in pieces, and the master and people with difficulty saved their lives.

Last night Mr. Gates, the city marshal, assisted by several of the ward-constables, made a private search in several of the wards of this city, and apprehended a great number of disorderly persons, some of whom voluntarily entered into his Majesty's navy, and the rest his Lordship committed to the house of correction till the sessions, when it is supposed the court will order them into his Majesty's service, according to the power given them by the vagrant act. His Lordship has adopted this method

as the most salutary and legal means of clearing the streets of this city of rogues, vagabonds, pick-pockets, and other disorderly persons.

Extract of a Letter received on Monday Night from Paris.

"Duke de Noailles, who is not yet absolute Minister, has all the precaution of Choiseul, without one spark of his ambition. He is for peace—he has repeatedly declared himself for peace with the English. With these sentiments, I can assure you, he entered into the Cabinet of France."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 26.

"Of all the Ministers which the King hath banished since his accession to the Crown, none hath been so much regretted by the public, as the Duke de Choiseul; the people render him the justice due to his talents. Every thing here is in a languishing state. Despondency reigns, commerce is suspended, the course of justice is stop; the provinces as well as the capital, are unanimous in their opinions and measures to sue for the recall of the only Minister which the age hath produced, esteemed, feared, and respected even by those powers who were jealous of him. All Europe will unite in regretting the disgrace of a Minister who was the admiration of it. If the King listen not to the prayers of his subjects, but persists in his last choice, his perseverance will occasion as great an effusion of blood as the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The emigration of his subjects, and the desertion of the troops, will be the infallible consequence of this unhappy event; and France will become a prey to all the neighbouring Potentates, who will strengthen their power on its ruins, and bad administration. The public cries and complaints have already filled the Bastille and all the Prisons: For my part I hold my peace, for fear of sharing the same fate."

We are assured, by a correspondent of undoubted veracity, in Paris, that, on account of the great decline of trade in France, the dearth of provisions there, and late unpopular measures entered into by the French King, an almost universal dissatisfaction prevails in that kingdom. He adds, "If (on a rupture with England) the French forces should be ordered to the sea coasts, it is not in the least to be doubted, that a rebellion in the interior provinces would immediately ensue."

We are informed some circumstances have appeared in favour of the unfortunate Captain Ferguson, who now lies under sentence of death for the murder of his Cabin-boy. The vessel he commanded was bound from Antigua to North America, and his Sailors, as is generally the case, not having prepared proper clothes for preserving themselves from the effects arising from the sudden change of a hot climate for a very cold one, were, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, unwilling to keep the deck, on which Captain Ferguson was obliged to use great severities with them to oblige them to do their duty, and four of them, viz. two men and two boys, died, as is asserted, from being frost-bitten. The Captain was charged with their murders, and tried at Virginia for one of them, but acquitted by the jury. The crime for which he is now condemned, he was never taxed with in Virginia, nor even knew any one accuse him of it, till he arrived in London, and was carried before the Lord Mayor. He has, till the above fatal voyage, ever maintained a good character, and according to the testimony of Major Watson, and Captain Lilly, on his trial, appears to have acted with singular resolution, and good conduct, when his vessel was wrecked on the coast of Suffolk.

Dec. 27. A Gentleman who landed from the Continent last Wednesday, says, that the French King, so far from saying (as mentioned in the Papers) "Let me have no War; gave these orders 14 days ago, "Let all my Fleets be ready, and every Regiment that can be spared, be within 4 miles of my shores." He adds, that the French are in plenty of Money without any new Tax.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Dec. 16.
"I am extremely sorry to inform you of the melancholy loss of the Belfast Trader, which happened on Tuesday night the 11th inst. In turning the point of Girvin in a violent gale of wind, she was suddenly drove against the rocks near that place, beat to pieces, and every soul on board unhappily perished; she was laden with linens, butter, hides, &c. and had several passengers on board. The Earl of Cassilis immediately repaired to the spot, with some servants and dependants, erected a tent on the shore, gave orders that such dead bodies as were cast on shore should be taken due care of, decently interred, and the money or effects found upon them, to be preserved for their friends."

There is only one body as yet cast ashore, which is supposed to be the Captain's; there are come ashore of the cargo, about 30 boxes of linens, 100 firkins of butter, and about 60 cow hides."

Extract of a letter from Brantford, Dec. 14.

"On Monday a large French vessel, in great distress, was

driven up St. George's Channel, and got into Ilfracombe harbour; she is full of hands, and said to be bound for Ireland. Our officers went on board her, and made a thorough search, and found a great quantity of apples and pears of three pounds weight each, and many large chests of firelocks and other warlike instruments, with several great trunks of gold and silver laced clothes, designed, it is supposed, to furnish the Roman Catholics in Ireland. Her whole cargo is said to be worth upwards of 100,000l. Our officers have seized her and put G. R. upon her, at which the French officers are highly incensed, and swear they don't care for G. R. nor any of the English, and wish to God they had foundered at sea rather than have fallen into our hands. They had a figure of the Virgin Mary on board, richly dressed."

An evening paper of Saturday says, "The disposition of the new French ministry is certainly FOR WAR."

Jan. 3. It is reported that Captain Preston has received an assurance of being recompensed for his late sufferings, in consequence of the prosecution carried on against him in Boston in New-England.

It is said that letters of recall are preparing for Lord Harcourt, who is to assume a principal post in Administration; and that a nobleman has been nominated to succeed him as Ambassador to the Court of France.

An evening paper has the following letter, which was received a few days ago by a certain Great Man.

"My Lord, a word before a blow, as the lightning is before the thunder. Beware how you make us desperate by causing your doctrines to be approved by the worthless mercenaries in both houses. Remember, I forewarn you; it is a subject which will be seen, heard, and
Buckingham-Gate,
August the 3d, 1778.

On Monday last John Temple, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of New-Hampshire, arrived in town from North America.

Extract of a letter from Dover, Dec. 30.

"A vessel arrived yesterday from Calais, brought the news that the inhabitants there were making great preparations to illuminate their houses, a courier embarking for England with the news that a peace, not a war, was the ultimate resolution of the Courts of England and Spain. *Kentish Gazette.*

We hear orders are sent to North-America to stop the farther exportation of any kind of provisions, naval or warlike stores, to the French or Spanish West India Settlements.

Portsmouth, Dec. 30. The press still continues very hot in this port; scarce a man escapes, and continue to impress from all protections. The Admiral has received a fresh press-warrant from the Admiralty, which will be in force until the 31st of December 1771.

The Elizabeth, of 74 guns, Capt. Ogle, will be ready to go to Spithead in a day or two. The Northumberland 74, Capt. King, has almost her complement of men, and will be soon ready to join the fleet at Spithead. The Lenox of 74, Capt. Roddam, and the Warwick, of 50 guns, Capt. Gower, are rather backward, for want of men; but as soon as the Northumberland is gone out of the harbour, the other two ships will borrow hands to expedite their fitting. The Arrogant, of 74, will come out of dock this spring tide, when the Royal William, of 80, will go in. The Worcester, a fine new 64, is brought near the jetty, in order to be ready to go into dock as soon as the Royal William comes out; and we expect the two last-mentioned ships, with the Warspite and Mars, to be commissioned, every day.

NEW-YORK, March 28.

With Capt. Bolderston, came passengers Lieutenant Thwaites of the 10th regiment and his lady.

Passengers in the Beulah, Mr. Burrows, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Mathews, Mr. Wake, with his wife and two children, Capt. Wignore, Mrs. Sharp, and Mrs. Normondton, and several others.

Saturday evening last died suddenly on the road to Jamaica, Capt. Barnaby Byrne: He came to town that morning with Mrs. Byrne, and on their return home in the evening, he was taken ill on the road about a mile from his own house, and being carried into Mr. Bett's, opposite the church in Jamaica, there expired.

The Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, arrived at Falmouth in 30 days from this port:

On Monday Evening arrived the Brig — Capt. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, from the Bay of Honduras, on his Passage spoke the undermentioned Vessels. February 23. in Lat. 29: 23: Long. 77: 30: spoke Capt. Daniel McCarty, in a Brig from Falmouth for Charlestown, South-Carolina, seven Weeks out, all well. March 13, in Lat. 37: 23: Long. 73: 15: with Capt. Stevens, in the Ship Franklin, from New-York for Ireland, twelve Days out, and had met with a Gale of Wind in which he split his Sails and otherwise damaged the Ship so much that he was obliged to bear away and was then standing for Delaware. March 18, Lat. 36: 15: Long. 73: 24: spoke John Weaver, in a Schooner from St. Eustatia for Boston, 41 Days out and in want of Provisions. March 19, Lat. 36: 18: Long. 73: 38: spoke Thomas Jordan, in the Ship Patuxen, from London for Maryland, ten Weeks out, all well.

On Sunday Evening arrived the Snow — Capt. Dunlap, in 40 Days from Coracao, who on the 10th of March, spoke a Brig from Cape Nicholas Mole, bound to New-London, Thomas Robertson, Commander, 16 Days out, in Lat. 36: 40: Long. 62. And on the 13th spoke the Brig Ofwego, Capt. Clark, from this Place for Belfast, 6 Days out, all well.

Advices from England by the Hartford and Boston Posts, not so late as we have had before. The Western Post not come in.

Yesterday was launched at the Ship Yards, a fine Ship named the Lady Gage, of about 250 Tons, belonging to Messrs. Franklin, built by Messrs. Latham of this City; esteemed to be a very beautiful and complete Vessel.

Doctor Uriah Rogers's Advertisement not coming in Time for this Paper will be in our next, also several Pieces.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN, EARL OF DUNMORE, Captain, General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General-Assembly of this Province, stands prorogued to this Day; I have thought fit for his Majesty's Service to prorogue, and I do by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, farther prorogue the said General-Assembly until the first Day of April now next ensuing, of which all his Majesty's Subjects concerned therein, are required to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Fort-George, in the City of New-York, the Twenty fifth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy One, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

DUNMORE.

By His Excellency's Command,

G. W. BANYAR, D. Secr.

GOD save the KING.

ATWOOD'S MEDICINAL STORE,

Near the Countess market, is fresh supplied by the BEULAH, with an Assortment of Drugs and Medicines: Several of the most approved Patented Medicines from their Original Warehouses,

SUCH AS
HILL'S Tincture of Valerian,
Pectoral Balsam of Honey,
Boerhaave's Balsam,
Turlington's Balsam,
Lewington's L'Oseille for the Hooping Cough, &c.
Chase's Pills for Consumption,
Lockyer's Pills for the Scurvy, &c.
Hooper's Female Pills,
Anderson's Scotch Pills,
Jesuits Drops,
Daffy's, and Bostock's Elixir,
Squires's Elixir, British Oil,
Essence of Balm of Gilead for Seminal weaknesses, &c.
Rhubarb of excellent Quality, and very cheap.
At the above Store, Family and other Prescriptions, Country and Ship Orders, are made up and executed with Fidelity and Dispatch.

73 76

SAMUEL LOUDON is to move the first Day of May, to the new House, opposite where he now lives; where he intends to keep Cordage, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine and Ship Chandlery, as usual.

73 76

JOHN AMIEL,

Has just imported in the Ship Beulah, from London, and for sale at his Store in Smith-Street.

NEW currants
Turkey figs
Nutmegs
Cloves
Mace
Cinnamon
Pepper
Durham Mustard
Has likewise the best Teas, Sugars, Coffee and Chocolate, with a great Variety of other Articles in the Grocery way.
Madeira, } Wines by Pipe, ½ Cask or Down.
Red Port, }
Teneriffe ditto,
Frontinack, best Spirits, Rum, Brandy, Geneva, Taunton Ale and Porter.

73 76

AT the Grammar School, New Bridge, Hackensack, Youth are instructed in the Latin and Greek Classics.

By FRANCIS BARBER.

Also in Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Euclid's Elements of Geometry, Trigonometry and Algebra; Surveying and other useful Branches of the Mathematics, by JAMES CONN, Writing-Master.

73 76

To be SOLD.

On Friday the tenth day of May next, At PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the City of Albany, at the house of Mr. Richard Cartwright.

A Tract of land with all the buildings

and improvements thereon, in the county of Albany, called the Great Vly; being part of a lot number fifteen, in the patent of Saraghtoga, and contains one hundred and thirty acres of meadow, and three hundred and fifty acres of upland, or thereabouts, all lying together. This farm lies about twenty seven miles from Albany, between Still-Water and Saraghtoga, on the public post road that leads to Canada; the quality of the land as good as almost any in the country, and the farm itself well known, having supplied the army during the last war, with great quantities of hay, and lies upon the west side of Hudson's River, a fine growing neighbourhood and a well settled part of the country; the distance from the farm to the river being no more than to admit of the before mentioned road, which is the only one that leads to Saraghtoga, Fort Mills, Fort Edward, Lake George, and so into all parts of Canada. Any person inclining to purchase the same before the day of sale, may apply to William Bayard & Joseph Reade, in New-York, or to Peter Silverter, Esq; in Albany. A good title will be given by us the subscribers,

Wm. BAYARD.

ANN VAN HORNE, } Executors

JOSEPH READE, } of

GARRET VAN HORNE

New-York, March 26, 1772.

LONDON NA

Cask or less Quant

Header from London,

ABEEL and

Near the

As also an Assortment

ble for the Country, very

JOHN VAN

HAS for Sale

Sugar House in Br

and Indian dress, inspe

York distilled Rum, by th

Loaf Sugar, Sugar Candy

the Cask

Just imported in the Beu

and the last Vessels from L

by S A M U E L H A

Wall-Street;

A Large assortment

superfine, middling a

coarse broad-cloths;

Forest ditto, German serg

Devonshire kerseys, hunte

Plains, rattens, fines,

Fine Bath and common co

ing,

Striped blankets,

Rose ditto,

Genoa and Manchester v

vet,

Womens ditto,

Black lastings,

Hair and worsted plush,

Fustians, jeans, jennets,

Sattins, thickets,

Herring bone,

Rattinets, shalloons, d

rants,

Tammies, calimancoes,

Camblets, Venetian chor

Silk Damascus,

Do. Loretto's & Brunswick

Linens and cotton checks,

Furniture ditto,

French and Turkey stripe

3 4 linen ditto,

Warp'd Holland,

Quills, counterpains,

Figured dimity, drawbo

Chintzes, calicoes,

Cottons, printed linen,

Chairs furniture,

Copper plate cotton ditto,

Silk, cotton, thread and

worsted hofe,

Silk mitts,

Superfine silk waistcoat p

terns,

Black and cloth colour

breeches ditto,

Brocades, lutestrings,

Ducapes, farcenet,

Black and white peclong f

tin,

Rich figured black and c

loured satins,

Figured and plain mode,

Muffs and tippets,

Fans, umbrellas,

French and English wax

necklaces,

Pearl ditto,

Camblocks, lawns,

Book muslin,

Plain and striped ditto,

Bandanoes,

Spitalfield silk handker-

chiefs,

Printed and check linen

Knitting ditto,

Marking canvas,

Ticking, bedbunts,

Irish and Russia sheeting,

Russia drillings,

Irish lincens, dowlas,

Garlix, tandems, nanke

Brown holland,

Damask & diaper table clo

Napkinning damask,

Just published, and to

The celebra

THE DESER

By Doct. GOL

Just publish'd, and to be

by George Leedel,

A SERMON, on

GEORGE WHITE

Tabernacle in Moor-Fiel

JOHN W

TO BE SOLD

A Small farm

Raway near the la

and convenient for a store

40 and 50 acres of good la

ling-house and cellar unde

completed with shelves

dwelling-house, a barn, c

pair of stones, a small ten

good well and two good

to purchase the same, for

William Edgar, at Woodb

or to Thomas Gallaudet

good title for the same.

N. B. If not soon sold,

rooms in the dwelling-ho

chair-house and the privi

Thomas Gallaudet on the

into the house where he

where he will carry on

making, &c.

LONDON NAILS sorted, by the
Cask or less Quantity, just arrived in the Beulah,
Henderson from London, and to be sold at
ABEEL and BYVANCK'S

Near the Albany Pier.
As also an Assortment of **LOOKING GLASSES**, suitable
for the Country, very reasonable, &c. &c. 73 76

JOHN VAN CORTLANDT,
HAS for Sale, at his Store and
Sugar House in Broad-Way, Deer Skins in the Hair
and Indian dress, inspected Virginia Tobacco, and New-
York distilled Rum, by the Hogshead; all Kinds of refined
Loaf Sugar, Sugar Candy, and brown clarified Sugars, by
the Cask. 73 76

Just imported in the Beulah, Capt. Henderson, from London,
and the last Vessels from Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold
by **SAMUEL HAKE**, at his Store the lower End of
Wall-Street.

A Large assortment of
superfine, middling and
coarse broad-cloths;
Forest ditto, German serges,
Devonshire kerseys, hunters,
Plains, ratteens, finizes,
Fine Bath and common coat-
ing,
Striped blankets,
Rice ditto,
Genoa and Manchester vel-
vet,
Womens ditto,
Black lappings,
Hair and worsted plush,
Fustians, jeans, jennets,
Satinets, thicksets,
Herring bone,
Rattinets, shalloons, du-
rants,
Tammies, calimancoes,
Camblets, Venetian chords,
Silk Damascus,
Do. Loretto's & Brunswicks,
Linen and cotton checks,
Furniture ditto,
French and Turkey stripes,
3/4 linen ditto,
Warp'd Holland,
Quilts, counterpanes,
Figured dimity, drawboys,
Chintzes, calicoes,
Cottons, printed linen,
Chairs furniture,
Copper plate cotton ditto,
Silk, cotton, thread and
worsted hose,
Silk mitts,
Superfine silk waistcoat pat-
terns,
Black and cloth coloured
breeches ditto,
Brocades, lutestrings,
Ducapes, farcennet,
Black and white peeling fat-
tin,
Rich figured black and col-
oured fattins,
Figured and plain mode,
Muffs and tippets,
Fans, umbrellas,
French and English wax
necklaces,
Pearl ditto,
Cambricks, lawns,
Book muslin,
Plain and striped ditto,
Bandanages,
Spitalfield silk handker-
chiefs,
Printed and check linen do.
Keriting ditto,
Marking canvas,
Ticking, bedbunts,
Irish and Russia sheeting,
Russia drillings,
Irish linens, dowlas,
Gariz, tandems, nankeens,
Brown holland,
Damask & diaper table cloths,
Napkinning damask, 73 76

Clouting diaper,
Black and white catgut,
Ditto - cyprus,
Fine and coarse chip hats,
Sewing silks,
Marking ditto,
Ribbons, silk ferrets,
Scotch and stitching thread,
Coloured ditto,
Cap and apron tapes,
Stay - - - ditto,
Nonpareilles, gartering,
Fine Bath laces and gentle-
mens ruffles,
Black and white blond do.
Dutch ditto,
Faggot trimmings,
Scarlet and black gimp,
Crus, slacks, and knitting
worsted,
Lines and twines,
Mens and boys, felt and cas-
tor hats,
An assortment of Wilton
carpets,
Stair table and bed side do:
Some very elegant Axminster
ditto,
Brown and white buckrams,
Dyed linen,
English & Dutch oznaburges,
Russia, ravens duck,
English and Russia fail-cloth,
Nutmegs, mace and cloves,
Hose's shoes,
Ed. 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails,
powder and shot,
London and Bristol pewter,
Wool cards,
Knives and forks,
Looking glasses, cutteaus,
Penknives, shears, scissars;
An assortment of shoe and
knee buckles,
Links, metal buttons, gilt
and lacquer'd,
Double bitted gimblets,
Iron and brass ball'd can-
dlesticks,
Iron and brass padlocks,
Steel and brass chimbles,
Brass cocks, snuff boxes,
Carpenters and shoe-makers
hammers,
Tapporers, compasses, axes,
Plain iron, chisels,
Drawing knives,
Hand saws, bellows, adzes,
Bridle bits, jacks and jack
chains,
Stirrup irons, plated spurs,
Lacquer'd and gilt nails,
Warning pans—Tea kettles,
Iron and steel snuffers,
Shovels and tongs,
White Chapel and common
needles,
Japan'd waiters,
Tea urns, bread baskets,
Plated candlesticks, &c. &c. 73 76

Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof.
The celebrated Poem, entitled,
THE DESERTED VILLAGE.
By Doct. **GOLDSMITH**. Price 1s.

ALSO
Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof, also
by George Leedel, Book-Binder at Burlings Slip-
A SERMON, on the Death of the Revd. Mr.
GEORGE WHITEFIELD, preached at his own
Tabernacle in Moor-Fields, &c. by the Reverend Mr.
JOHN WESLEY, M. A.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.
A Small farm at Woodbridge

Raway near the landing, very commodiously situated
and convenient for a store-keeper: it consists of between
40 and 50 acres of good land, and has on it a good dwel-
ling-house and cellar under it, a large store-house, a shop
completed with shelves counter, &c. Separate from the
dwelling-house, a barn, chair-house, a grist-mill with one
pair of stones, a small tenement for a miller to live in, a
good well and two good orchards. Any person inclining
to purchase the same, for particulars may apply to Mr.
William Edgar, at Woodbridge Raway, near the premises,
or to Thomas Gallaudet in New-York, who will give a
good title for the same.

N. B. If not soon sold, part of it is to be left, with three
rooms in the dwelling-house, the cellar, shop store-house
chair-house and the privilege of the garden: The said
Thomas Gallaudet on the first of May next, will move
into the house where he formerly lived, in Wall-Street,
where he will carry on his former business of Petuke
making, &c. 73 76

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and sold by
ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Opposite the Fly-Market;

WHITE lead, Spanish brown,

spruhy yellow and verdigris ground in oil, in lump,
and powder ditto. 8 by 6, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10,
14 by 10, 16 by 12, and 18 by 13 crown glass, painting
brushes, whitening, blacking Prussian blue, vermilion, red lead;
superfine and second cloth of a variety of colours, Wilton's,
German serge, hunters cloth, yard wide and forest cloth;
bath coating of a variety of colours; fustian, thick-
set, 3/4 and 5 thread breeches patterns of different co-
lours, black and gray men's hose, serge denim, black fatinet,
black and flower'd ruffel, green and blue ditto; green, brown
black and blue sagathy, durants, rattinet, shalloons, sewing
silk, twist and buttons; black and blue lasting, black and
green plush, bombazeen and crape, hat band crape,
furniture check, cotton and linen check ditto, bed bunts,
green and brown serge, white and scarlet flannel, boys and
mens felt and castor hats, 8 and 9-4 green rugs; 7, 8, 9 and
10-4 rose blankets, Manchester velvet, nankeens, &c.

Also has to sell, choice old Madeira wine, Tenebriffe,
and Lisbon do. Sweet wine, claret, Geneva, brandy, old
Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, muscovado and loaf sugar,
alpsice, cinnamon, mace, best velvet corks, &c. 73 76
Also 10 pipes, Madeira wine, which will be sold very cheap.

To be SOLD,
By WILLIAM WIKOFF,

On Cruger's Wharf,

CHOICE good Madeira wine in pipes
and quarter casks; a quantity of best West-India rum,
fresh Raisins in kegs, chocolate, coffee, tea, nutmegs, sugar, gin
in quarter casks, saufs, &c. He also continues in the flour business
as usual. 73 78

Just imported in the Beulah, Capt. Henderson, from London, and
to be sold cheap, wholesale or retail, by

ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the corner of Wall-Street.

RIBBED and plain silk hose of the best

sort, silver grey and mixt ditto. black do. fine ribbed and plain
thread do. fine white and brown mens thread gloves, fine white and
brown Russia drilling, an assortment of wiltons, sagathies, silk
darsettes, white genets, white ticken for boys; cloth colour janes
and thicksets, German serges, cloth colour pillow justins, best India
nankeens; white, buff and blue silk breeches pieces, black and
crimson do. new fashion silk for vests, satins of different colours;
corded tabbies and paduoyes, silk and blue gregograms, India persi-
ans, silk and linen handkerchiefs; black, blue and crimson Genoa
velvets, wethered velvets of different colours; fine Irish linen,
brown holland and oznaburges, Irish sheeting and dowlas; furni-
ture checks, cotton do. an assortment of batters trimmings and bow
strings; black and buff serge dufes, black fatinet, sewing silk, scarf
silk arrets, twist, silk and hair buttons, gilt and bone do. shoe and
quality binding, silk ferrets, red tape to tie papers, white & brown
buckrams; an assortment of gold and silver buttons of the newest
fashions made in England; gold and silver lace, bat bands, gold
and silver fringe, very handsome loops for hats, gold and silver
torseles, gold and silver cord, garters and wellum, gold and silver
thread; a neat assortment of the best superfine middling broad
cloths, rattinets and durants, &c. &c. 73 76

To all Persons interested in the
several Lots or Parcels of Land herein after
mentioned.

WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by
letters patent under the great seal of the province of
New-York, bearing date the second day of June, in the year
of our Lord, 1688, did give, grant, ratify, and confirm, to
Maria Van Ranselaer, Hendrick Van Nessel, Gerrit Tunison,
and Jacobus Van Cortlandt, in fee simple, All that tract of
land with its appurtenances, situate, lying and being above
Albany, on both sides of a certain creek, called Hoffack, be-
ginning at the bounds of Schackoock, and from thence ex-
tending to the said creek, to a certain fall called Quequick;
and from the said fall upwards along the creek, to a certain
place called Nachawickquaack, being in breadth on each side
of the said creek, two English miles, that is to say, two
English miles on the one side of the said creek, and two
English miles on the other side of the said creek, the whole
breadth being four English miles, and is in length from the
bounds of Schackoock aforesaid, to the said place, called
Nachawickquaack. And whereas also, the said tract of land
has since been divided and laid into lots by John R. Blecker,
a Surveyor; eight of which several lots, viz. Lots number
sixteen and seventeen, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, thirty-five,
thirty-seven, forty, and thirteen, are bounded as follows,
to wit, Lots number sixteen and seventeen, lying on the west
side of Hoffack River; and beginning at a mark'd white oak
tree, standing on the west bank of said river, about fifteen
chains below the lower end of the Slap Flats, and runs from
said marked tree south, seventy-nine degrees and thirty mi-
nutes, west one hundred and seventy-one chains, then south
two degrees and thirty minutes, west eighty-seven chains
and eighty links, then north seventy-nine degrees and thirty
minutes east of the said river, then down along the said ri-
ver to the place where it begun; contains one thousand
three hundred and forty-eight acres and three rods, inclu-
ding the low land.

Lot number fifty-eight, lying on the west side of Hoffack
river, and begins at a marked white oak tree, standing on
the bank of said river in the northeast corner of lot number
seventeen, and runs from said tree south seventy-nine de-
grees and thirty minutes, west one hundred and seventy-one
chains, then north eight degrees, west fifty chains, then
north seventy-five degrees east to the said river, then south-
erly up along the said river, to the place where it begun;
contains one thousand and one hundred and seventy-four
acres and three rods of land.

Lot number fifty-eight, lying on the west side of Hoffack
River, and begins on the bank of the said river, by a
marked stump, about fifty links southerly of Jacob Ouder-
kerk's house, and runs from thence south seventy-five de-
grees, west one hundred and eighty-five chains, then north
eight degrees, west thirty-four chains, then north seventy
five degrees east, to the said river, then southerly up along
the said river, to the place where it begun; and contains
five hundred and forty-four acres.

Lot number thirty-five, lying on the north side of Hoffack Ri-
ver, below a place called Tajagock, and begins at a marked
tree standing on the edge of a hill near the river, in the
south west corner of lot number twenty-seven, and runs

north sixteen degrees, east one hundred and fifty-five chains;
then south eighty-one degrees west, sixty-seven chains, then
south seventeen degrees west, two hundred and one chains
to the said river, then easterly up along the said river, to
near a run of water, where the hill comes near the river,
then along the edge of the said hill to the place where it
first begun; and contains one thousand two hundred and
forty-eight acres.

Lot number thirty-seven, lying on the north side of Ho-
fack River, and begins on the bank of the said river, by a
marked tree standing in the south west corner of lot number
thirty-six, and runs north seventeen degrees and thirty mi-
nutes, east one hundred and ninety-eight chains, then
south fifty-five degrees and thirty minutes, west twenty-one
chains, then south seventy-two degrees, west sixty-four
chains and fifty links, then south nineteen degrees west to
the river, then easterly up the said river to the place where
it first begun; and contains one thousand and five hundred
acres of land.

Lot number forty, lying on the west side of the Hoffack
River, and begins at a marked tree standing on the bank of
the said river, in the south east corner of lot number forty-
one, and runs north twenty degrees, east two hundred and
ten chains, then north sixty-six degrees and thirty minutes,
east one hundred and sixteen chains, then north seventy-two
degrees, east forty-nine chains, then south twenty degrees
west to the river, then westerly down along the said river,
to the place where it first begun; and contains two thou-
sand six hundred and seventy acres of land.

Lot number thirteen beginning at Hoffack Creek, at the
south west corner of lot number twenty-one, and runs
thence along the said lot number twenty-one, north seventy
seven degrees and thirty minutes, east two hundred and
twenty chains, thence south forty-seven degrees and thirty
minutes, east forty-seven chains and thirty links, to the
northernmost corner of lot number twelve, thence along said
lot number twelve, south seventy-seven degrees and thirty
minutes west two hundred chains, to Hoffack Creek,
thence northerly along the same, the several courses thereof
to the place of beginning, containing nine hundred and se-
ven acres.

Of which said several lots of land, parcel of the tract of
land, so granted by letters patent as aforesaid, I the sub-
scriber am part owner and proprietor: Now therefore, by
virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council,
and general assembly of the colony of New-York, passed the
8th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1762, en-
titled, "An act for the more effectual collecting of his
Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for par-
tition of lands in order thereto;" and also by virtue of an-
other act of the governor, the council, and general assembly of
the said colony, entitled, "An act to continue an act en-
titled an act, for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's
quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of
lands in order thereto;" and also to continue one other act,
entitled, "An act to explain part of an act, entitled, an
act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-
rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands
in order thereto," passed the 31st day of December, in the
year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty
eight, I do hereby give notice that Volckert P. Douw, and
Peter Lansing of the city of Albany, and John McComb of
Hoffack, in the county of Albany, Esqrs. not interested in
the said lots or parcels of land, are appointed commissioners
to make partition of the said lots of land, parcel of the
above mentioned tract of land, so granted by letters patent
as aforesaid. And that they the said commissioners will meet
on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of June next, at the
city-hall of the city of Albany, to proceed to the partition of
the said lots or parcels of land. And all persons interested
therein are hereby required to attend then and there for that
purpose, either by themselves or their attorneys. Given un-
der my hand, this 27th day of March, in the year of our
Lord 1771.

73 84 JOHN SCHUYLER, Jun.

PROPOSALS
For publishing (by SUBSCRIPTION)
TWO SELECT PIECES of
CHURCH MUSIC.

1st. **A HYMN**, (by way of an ANTHEM) consisting
of Solos, Duets, one Trio, and 4 Chorusses;
together with a PSALM Tune, adapted for any charitable
Church Collection, and first design'd for the Benefit of the
FREE-SCHOOL belonging to TRINITY CHURCH, in
New-York, to be perform'd in the Churches at the annual
Collection; the School being chiefly supported by Charity;
the Words of the Hymn, by a Gentleman of King's College.

2. A Performance adapted for a FUNERAL, consisting of
three Dirges, (or Chorusses) the Words, Part of the Burial
Service; Together with an Anthem, and a Psalm Tune
suitable on the Solemnity of a Funeral or Interment of any
Person of Note, &c. The whole never yet perform'd, being
very lately set to Music, by WILLIAM TUCKEY, for
some Years a Professor of the Theory and Practice of
VOCAL MUSIC, Vicar Choral of the Cathedral Church of
Bristol, and Clerk of the Parish of St. Mary Port in said
City, now Resident in New-York.

The Subscriber to pay Two Shillings at the Time of
subscribing, and Two Shillings more on the Delivery of
the Work (New-York-Currency) which is to be neatly
engrav'd on Copper Plates, and worked off on the best
Paper: And when ready to be deliver'd, Notice will be
inserted in the New-York, Philadelphia, and Boston Papers:
The Subscribers to be at the Expence of sending their
Subscriptions, and for their Books to New-York, either to
Hugh Gaine, Printer, or the Proprietor, William Tuckey.

N. B. No more will be work'd off than what are sub-
scribed for, so that none will be sold by any Bookseller but
those who subscribe, who will be intitled to the usual
Discount. 73 76

WHEREAS, on Friday last about

3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, Capt. James Foster of
Southampton, on his passage from thence to New-York,
about a mile from Hook Haven Harbour, unfortunately
fell from his Schooner Friendship, and was drown'd. He
had on boots and trowsers, and over his under clothes a
duffle great coat; in his pocket he had a Watch and it is
supposed some money. Whoever shall take up the said
body are desired to cause it to be decently buried, the ex-
pence of which shall be thankfully repaid, on notice and
application to the widow of the deceased, or the subscriber
in South-Hampton: 73 76

New-York, March 28, 1771. JOHN FOSTER.

POETS' CORNER.

ADVICE to the FAIR SEX.

ALAS! ye fair, why from cosmetic art,
The diamond's sparkling, or fictitious bloom,
Seek ye, deluded, to improve your charms?
Why flight the furer aid fair virtue lends
Her sister beauty, when to fancy's eye
The symmetry of soul adorns the face,
And o'er each feature beams a light divine?
Not all thy coral, Mita, can compare
With Stella's faded lip, whence balmy truth,
Whence piety, and mild benevolence,
Eternal flow; where grace triumphant sits,
And mocks the rage of sickness and of time:
Be these your arts, ye nymphs, to Hymen's bliss
Whose beams aspire; so shall the sacred flame,
Thro' life serenely blaze! the faithful eye,
In tender sorrow melt upon your dust.

To all Persons interested in the Tract
or Parcel of Land last herein mentioned.

WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by letters patent bearing date the seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, did give, grant, ratify and confirm, to Adolph Philippe, did that certain tract of land in Dutchess County, situate, lying and being in the Highlands, on the east side of Hudson's River; beginning at a certain red cedar tree, marked on the north side of the Hill, commonly called Anthony's Nose, which is likewise the north bounds of Col. Stephanus Cortlandt's land, or his Manor of Cortlandt; and from thence bounded by the said Hudson's River, as the said river runs northerly, until it comes to the Creek, River, or run of water commonly called and known by the name of the Great Fifth Kill, to the northward, and about the said Highlands, which is likewise the southward bounds of another tract of land belonging to the said Col. Stephanus Cortlandt and company, and so easterly along the said Col. Cortlandt's line, and the south bounds of Col. Henry Beckman, until it comes twenty miles, or unto the division or partition line between our colony of Connecticut, and our said province; and easterly by the said division line, being bounded northerly and southerly by the east and west lines unto the said division line between our said colony of Connecticut, and this our province aforesaid; the whole being bounded westward by the said Hudson's River; northward by the lands of Col. Cortlandt and company, and the lands of Col. Beckman; and eastward by the partition line between our colony of Connecticut, and this our province; and southerly by the Manor of Cortlandt, to the lands of said Col. Cortlandt, including therein a certain island called Pollepel Island. And whereas also, the said tract of land was afterwards divided and laid into lots, by the proprietors thereof; one of which said lots being lot number six, is bounded as follows, to wit, beginning at a heap of stones and a walnut bush mark'd P P on the east side, and M P on the west side, in the line of the Manor of Cortlandt, being the south east corner of the lot number five; then north ten degrees east, nine hundred and sixty chains, to a heap of stones by a Spanish oak, mark'd M on the west, and P on the east side, on the north end of a high mountain, being the north corner of lot number five; then north eighty seven degrees east, two hundred and thirty nine chains, to a heap of stones, and white oak tree mark'd P R, on the west side of a mountain, twenty chains east from John Campbell's, which is the north west corner of lot number seven; then south ten degrees west, nine hundred and seventy three chains, to a hemlock bush, mark'd P R, the south side the east branch of Croton River, in the line of the Manor of Cortlandt, at the south west corner of lot number nine; then west along the line of the Manor of Cortlandt, two hundred and thirty six chains, to the beginning; containing twenty two thousand six hundred and thirty three acres; of which said lot or parcel of land, part of the tract so patented and divided as above mentioned, I the subscriber am part owner and proprietor: Now therefore by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, council, and the general assembly of the colony of New-York, passed the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1762, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also by virtue of another act of the governor, council and general assembly of the said colony, entitled, "An act to continue an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also to continue one other act, entitled, "An act to explain part of an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" passed the 31st December, 1768. I do hereby give notice, that Beverly Robinson, and Moss Kent, of Dutchess county aforesaid, Esqrs. and Thomas Belden, of Norwalk, in Connecticut, Esqrs. not interested in the said tract of land, lot number six, being parcel of the first above mentioned tract of land granted as aforesaid by letters patent, are appointed commissioners to make partition of the said parcel of land lot number six; and that they the said commissioners will meet on Saturday the sixteenth day of June next, at the dwelling-house of John Swin, innholder, at Peek-a-Kill, to proceed to the partition of the said land; and all persons interested in the said premises, are hereby required to attend then and there for that purpose, either by themselves or their attorneys. Given under my hand the fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1771.

ADOLPH PHILIPSE.

To be LET, from the 1st of MAY next,

A House and Lot at the upper
End of Bridge-Street, near the Fort, at present occupied by Dr. Millar of the 26th Regiment. The House has a good Rooms with Fire Places, and a exceeding good dry Cellars; the Yard is large and has room for a Garden or Grass Plot: For further Particulars inquire of
(73-75) ANN HAMERSLEY.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold by

John I. Roosevelt.

In Maiden-Lane.

SIX by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 11 by 12, 13 by 14, 14 by 16, best crown window glass; decanters of different sorts and sizes, wine glasses, ale glasses, salts, mustard pots, crewets, tumblers, pint cans, and half pint ditto; white lead ground in oil, in powder ditto; Spanish brown, ground in oil, in powder ditto; yellow oaker ground in oil, in powder do. verdigrise ground in oil; red lead, vermilion, Prussian blue, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, painting brushes and Bristol pipes.

City of New-York. Common-Council Chamber, March the 12th, 1771.

WHEREAS it appears to this board, that very considerable sums of money are due, and in arrear to the corporation, from a number of persons, for rents reserved on grants, leases (and otherwise) which have been from time to time issued to them. It is therefore ordered, that public notice be given, by publishing this order in one or more of the News-Papers of this city, that unless such arrears of rent be paid to the Chamberlain of this Corporation, on or before the twenty fifth day of April next, this board will direct all those, who shall appear to be in arrear that day, to be prosecuted for the same, without distinction.

A true Copy. By order of the Common-Council. AUG. V. CORTLANDT. 71-72

Manuel Josephson,

Near the Exchange, has for Sale,

A few packs of good DEER SKINS.

A few boxes CHILDREN'S TOYS, completely sorted. Some very handsome GERMAN FLUTES, VIOLINS and STRINGS of all sorts. Also,

A few pieces of silk, among which are, white and blue satin, plain and striped mantua, superfine white drabs for breeches, black crape and bombaceen, with several other articles in the dry good way. Likewise some neat Scent Looking Glasses, double refined English sugar, &c. &c.

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

Near the ALBANY PIER.

Have just imported in the New-York, Jones, and the America, Hervey, from Bristol, a large Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery Ware, which they propose selling very reasonably—amongst which Articles are,

BLACKSMITHS

ANVILS, vices, beck irons, sledges and hammers, rubbers and files sorted, bellows pipes and nails.

Carpenters

Best steel plate, hand and other saws: broad axes, adzes, chisels, gouges, squares, compasses, planes, and plain irons, black and bright augers, gimblets, wood screws sorted, and brads, clout nails, and tacks of all sizes; locks and hinges, both brass and iron; and every implement necessary to complete a building.

Coopers

Board axes, adzes, hewels, drawing knives, vices, jointer irons, rivets, dowsling bits, bung and tap borers, &c.

Masons

Best polished brick and plastering trowels.—Stone hammers Turners Gouges and chisels, &c.

Sailmakers

Palms and sail needles, &c.

Shoemakers

Hammers, knives, awls and awl hfts, tacks, pincers, nippers, stamps, punches, size sticks, rasps, &c. &c.

Tailors

Thimble, needles and shears, sheep shears, gloves and darning needles.

Best steel plate mill saws, cross cut and wood bow saws; ditching and steel blade shovels and spades,—long and short handle frying-pans, sad irons, curry combs, mane combs and horse brushes; shot belts and powder flasks, brass, iron, & very neat Japan'd candlesticks and snuffers; brass head shovels and tongs, shovel blades, chaffing-dishes; walnut and common bellowses, brooms and brushes sorted; pewter plates, dishes, and spoons; pewter, leather, brass, and paper ink pots; brass wire of all sizes, iron ditto, brass scales and weights in sets, from 1/2 ounce to 4 lb, penny weights and grains, brass thimbles; brass, iron, and tin'd Jew harp, tenter hooks, knitting pins, screw plates; a very large assortment of the best steel fish hooks, from cod hooks to the smallest; marking irons, double bolted and common padlocks, horse, bag, and splinter do. double and single spring chest locks, chest hinges and handles; mouse and rat traps, steel corn mills, iron, post and box coffee do. pocket books sorted, small and large trace chain, weavers, shoe and buckle brushes; house bells, cranks and springs, horse do. gunter scales and brass dividers, of a new and very convenient construction; Singleton's and common cork screws; steel watch chains; keys and seals, brass knockers, window bolts, gouge, center chair and taper bits, nails, tacks and brads of all sizes; best London glue, sealing wax and wafers, large flates and slate pencils, steel yards to weigh ounces; bed cords, fash and cloth lines.—Knives and forks, cuttean and pen knives, childrens and butchers do. razors, scissars and shears; a very great assortment of buckles, buttons; snuff and tobacco boxes, some of the last very large and fine, with burning glasses.

LONDON, } steel,
Blistered, }
German, }
Refin'd, } iron,
Bloomery, }
Allum, }
Brimstone, }
Copperas, }
Chalk, }

Looking Glasses sorted, and a few pounds of the best congo T E A.

TO BE SOLD.

At William Neilson's

Store in Great Dock-Street,

IRISH BUTTER,

IN Crock and firkins, fresh and good, just imported by the brig Free-Mason, Capt. Sample, from Newry; also a few hds. of choice Liverpool ale, at 12s. doz. with an assortment of nails, glass, steel, powder, shot, pipes, pewter, and other dry goods as usual.

Samuel Broome, and Co.

Have just imported in the America, Captain Hervey, from Bristol, and the last Vessels from London, the following GOODS, which are now SELLING on reasonable Terms at their STORE in New-York, viz.

BROAD CLOTHS,

Forrest, ditto.

Hunters, ditto.

Rattens, ditto.

Half-thicks, ditto.

Plains, ditto.

Stripe Linsey, ditto.

White and yellow Flannel, ditto.

Green and spotted Rugs, ditto.

Black, blue, and Cloth coloured Manchester Velvets, ditto.

Black Lastings, ditto.

Breeches Pieces, ditto.

Check Linen Handkerchiefs, ditto.

Printed, blue, and red ditto, ditto.

Silk and Linen, ditto, ditto.

Spotted Bandanoes, ditto.

Striped Damascus, ditto.

Striped Linen, ditto, ditto.

Tammies and durants, ditto.

Check and striped Camblets, ditto.

Worsted Lutesstrings, ditto.

Sagathies, ditto.

Ribbons, a large Assortment, ditto.

Irish Linens, from 2s. to 6s. and 6d. per yard, ditto.

Dowls, ditto.

Quadruple Silicias, ditto.

Tandem ditto, ditto.

Dutch and English Osnabrigs, ditto.

Cambricks, ditto.

7-8, 5-6, and 6-4 flower'd Lawns, ditto.

Striped and flower'd bordered Kentish Handkerchiefs, ditto.

Black and white plain and flower'd Catgut, ditto.

White flower'd Silk Gauze, ditto.

Black and white Parisnet, ditto.

Sewing Silks, ditto.

Quality and Shoe Binding, ditto.

Silk Ferris, ditto.

Scotch Thread, ditto.

Stitching, ditto, ditto.

Shirt Buttons, ditto.

Dark and light Calicoes and Chintzes, ditto.

Women's and Children's Fans, ditto.

Black and white Lace, ditto.

Black and white Hat Trimmings, ditto.

White and brown 9-8 Irish Sheetings, ditto.

Ruffia, ditto, ditto.

Raven's Duck, ditto.

Lines and Torsels, ditto.

Sprig Petticoats, ditto.

Blue and white and red and white Lace, ditto.

3-4, 5-6, 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4, Diaper, ditto.

Clouting, ditto, ditto.

Furniture Check, ditto.

Bed Bunts, ditto.

Mens black and coloured Worsted Hose, ditto.

Shalloons, ditto.

Black Bombaceen, ditto.

Black and coloured silk Crapes, ditto.

Silveretts and Miffoons, ditto.

Muffs and Tippets, ditto.

Womens Sattin and Persian Hatts, ditto.

Coloured India Taffety, ditto.

Crewels of all Colours, ditto.

Marking Canvas, ditto.

Dutch Lace, ditto.

Chip Hatts, ditto.

Ruffia Duck, ditto.

Sealing Wax and Wafers, ditto.

Writing Paper, ditto.

Bonnet, do, ditto.

Mock Garnets, ditto.

Wax Necklaces, ditto.

Fisher's Young Man's Companion, ditto.

Entick's Dictionary, ditto.

Looking Glasses, ditto.

Pewter Dishes, Plates and Basins, ditto.

Needles, common and White Chapel, ditto.

Knives and Forks, ditto.

Carving ditto, ditto.

Cuttean and Penknives, ditto.

Tailors Shears, ditto.

Scissars, ditto.

Carpenters Hammers, ditto.

Shoemakers ditto,

Lathing ditto, Bellowses,

Double Worm Gimblets,

Spike ditto,

Tap-bores,

Compasses,

Brass and Iron Candlesticks,

H. and H.L. Hinges,

Table ditto,

Butt ditto,—Brass ditto

Shoe Pincers,

Shoe Pincers and Nippers,

Shoe Knives,

Thumb Latches,

Awl Blades and Hatts,

Shoe Tacks,

Double and single Spring

Chest Locks,

Cupboard ditto,

Pad ditto,

Stock ditto,

Plain Irons,

Broad and narrow Chizzels,

Hand Saws,

Tailors Thimbles,

Womens steel and metal ditto

A great variety of Snuff

boxes,

Iron and Brass Harps,

Horse-whips,

Iron Screws,

A large Assortment of hand-

some Shoe and Knee

Buckles,

Brass Cocks with or without

Keys,

Brass and Steel Snuffers,

Snaffle Bridle Bits,

Ditto Bridles,

Brass Chair Nails,

Brass Handles & Escutcheons,

Brass Knobs,

Warming Pans,

Temple and common Specta-

cles,

Wool Cards,

Files and Rasps,

Razors,

Fifth-hooks,

Pewter Table & Tea Spoons,

Girth Buckles,

White Setts,

Tuff Nails,

Staple Nails, plain and sil-

ver'd,

Men's and Women's Stirrup

Irons,

Saddle Cloth,

Webbing,

Iron Shovels and Spades,

Knitting Pins,

Gilt Buttons,

Brass and Gilt Sleeve But-

tons,

Half Inch, three quarter

Inch, one Inch, one and

a quarter Inch, and one

half Inch Augers,

Curry Combs,

Chopping Knives,

Curtain Rings,

Key ditto,

Marking Irons,

Knives and Forks,

6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by

10, Window Glass,

4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 14d.

and 24d. Nails,

Quart, 3 Pint, and 2 Quart

Bottles,

Ware's best Scotch Snuff,

Bristol Pipes,

Men and Boys Felt Hatts,

Steel,

Lead,

Shot,

Sheep Shears,

Brass Pepper Boxes,

Paper and Horn Ink-pots,

Blank Books,

Buckle Brushes,

Boxes Tin,

Corks,

Dolls,

Plumes,

Aigrettes, &c. &c. &c.

63 68

N A P L

THE commissaries of an order here, which their agreement for prov chaunts have received at Marfeilles, to discontinue the great appearance of Spaniards.

Ferrari, Dec. 9. The to permit no places of the Ambassadors will ev they have so long enjoyed from some coolness between Courts.

Warsaw, Dec. 5. The themselves masters of the the Turks, as Chocaim was a confirmation of it to halfidor. After this con of troops towards Bucha of the enemy as may be his winter quarters at Y Leghorn, Dec. 7. The summoned by Count C and either to embrace clared for the former Ragusani will henceforth their enemies.

Altena, Dec. 18. We more great changes have it is thought will be fol Paris, Dec. 21. The his Majesty, dated the 1 proceed on business; bu Leiden, Dec. 23. A le the 17th instant, assured in their deliberations of King's refusal to give au had refused their tunc fidet should say to hi 'structive of all law; 'tain law; and the law 'it. These are, Sire, L. Q.

Jan. 1. Soon after the will be made in the Lo city, according to notice Mr. B—ke is to move transactions in St. Georg Mr. S—ge is to me ment, as well as for a bill Mr. A—d—m—n T— the two last acts concern the rescinding of the H- lege to the Members in Mr. D—d—ll is agai specting the freedom of Mr. D—d—ll is to r the+ults received by Room? And Mr. J—nt G—nt of Juries is established. Extract of a letter from L—

"As soon as the news feel was made known to be in the faces of all the despair succeeded, on the d'Aiguillon was appointe in crowds to the parliame cation, crying out for t parliament has dispat their different bodies in t unanimously in making Majesty on this subject. It is not doubted but tha py circumstance for your advantage of it.

"It is said, that the In the person of the Da M. de Broglie is talked M. de Noailles for fore Prussia."

Some other letters from feul's being exiled, and and add, that the Duke We hear that on the King of Spain, all friars were inflicted into his fer A rumour prevails, tha received from Holland, now loading in the Tex for the use of the Spani with false clearances fo St. Enlatis, though real other Spanish ports.

Some capital insuranc Thursday at the under- vanced premiums.

The last letters from A three millions of gilders his Prussian Majesty. It is now reported tha will certainly go as Lord

A gentleman at Lowel ing account—"The 9th inst. began about c stinued with increasing v dely changed from the for a few hours raged w led. Anchors and cable ships, which instantly p board each other, produ scribed or conceived; n others were dismantled, a light a scene of the mo who first beheld it asse were on the land before and many others were s one-half were

N A P L E S. November 27.

THE commissaries of the Russian Squadron have received an order here, which will not allow the completing their agreement for provisions for their fleet; and our merchants have received advice from their correspondents at Marseilles, to discontinue commerce with the English, from the great appearance of a rupture between the English and Spaniards.

Ferrari, Dec. 3. The Republic of Venice has resolved to permit no places of Asylum in their states; the hotels of the Ambassadors will even be deprived of that right which they have so long enjoyed. This affair will probably occasion some coolness between the Republic and some foreign Courts.

Warsaw, Dec. 5. The Russians have at length made themselves masters of Ibrailow, which was abandoned by the Turks, as Choczim was last year. A courier has brought a confirmation of it to Prince Wolkonski, the Russian Ambassador. After this conquest Gen. Romanzoff sent a body of troops towards Bucharest and Giurgowa, to disperse such of the enemy as may be in those parts, that he may take up his winter quarters at Yaffa.

Lghorn, Dec. 7. The Republic of Ragusa having been summoned by Count Orlov to renounce their neutrality, and either to embrace the Ottoman or Russian party, has declared for the former; in consequence of which step the Ragusans will henceforward be treated by the Russians as their enemies.

Athens, Dec. 18. We learn from Copenhagen, that some more great changes have been made in the Ministry, which it is thought will be followed by others.

Paris, Dec. 21. The Parliament has received letters from his Majesty, dated the 19th, in which they are ordered to proceed on business; but they have refused to obey them.

Leiden, Dec. 23. A letter of good credit from Paris, dated the 17th instant, assures us that the Parliament of that city, in their deliberations on the 14th, on the subject of the King's refusal to give audience to his Parliament before they had resumed their functions, had resolved that their first President should say to his Majesty, "Your edict, Sire, is destructive of all law; your Parliament is charged to maintain law; and the law perishing, they should perish with it. These are, Sire, the last words of your Parliament."

L O N D O N.

Jan. 1. Soon after the holidays many important motions will be made in the Lower Room of the Robins Hood Society, according to notice given by the different Members.

Mr. B—ke is to move for an enquiry into the military transactions in St. George's-fields.

Mr. S—ge is to move for a triennial or annual Parliament, as well as for a bill to exclude placemen and pensioners.

Mr. A—d—m—T—d is to move for the repeal of the two last acts concerning game and dogs; as likewise for the rescinding of the H— of C—, which denies privilege to the Members in matter of libel.

Mr. D—d—l is again to make a string of motions, respecting the freedom of election.

Mr. D—g is to renew his motion on the subject of the insults received by the Lower Room from the Upper Room. And

Mr. G—nt G—n is to move incessantly till the right of juries is established.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris to his friend in London, Dec. 23.

"As soon as the news of the exile of the Duke de Choiseul was made known to this capital, consternation was visible in the faces of all the inhabitants. Soon after, rage and despair succeeded, on their being informed, that the Duke d'Aiguillon was appointed to succeed him. The people ran in crowds to the parliament, which was assembled on this occasion, crying out for the removal of such a tyrant. The parliament has dispatched some of their officers to all their different bodies in the provinces, to invite them to join unanimously in making most humble remonstrances to his Majesty on this subject. If the King persists in his choice, it is not doubted but that we shall see a civil war. A happy circumstance for your nation, if she knows how to make an advantage of it.

"It is said, that the two departments which were united in the person of the Duke de Choiseul, will be divided; M. de Broglie is talked of for the department of war; and M. de Noailles for foreign affairs, in the room of M. de Praslin."

Some other letters from Paris mention the Duke de Choiseul's being exiled, and succeeded by the Duke de Aiguillon; and add, that the Duke de Praslin is also banished.

We hear that on the 14th of Nov. last, by order of the King of Spain, all friars that had not taken up their orders, were expelled from his service, to the amount of 35,000 men.

A rumour prevails, that an authentic confirmation has been received from Holland, that several Dutch transports are now loading in the Texel, with all kinds of warlike stores for the use of the Spaniards; and that these ships will sail with false clearances for the Dutch islands of Curacao and St. Eustatia, though really intended for the Havannah and other Spanish ports.

Some capital insurance on Spanish property were done on Thursday at the under-writing offices in the city at very advanced premiums.

The last letters from Amsterdam mention, that the sum of three millions of guilders was negotiating for the service of his Prussian Majesty.

It is now reported that his Grace the Duke of Grafton will certainly go as Lord Lieutenant to Ireland.

A gentleman at Lowestoft has favoured us with the following account:—"The dreadful storm on Wednesday the 19th inst. began about one o'clock in the morning, and continued with increasing violence till five, when the wind suddenly changed from the South-West to the North-West, and for a few hours raged with a fury that was hardly ever equalled. Anchors and cables proved too feeble a security for the ships, which instantly parting from them, and running on board each other, produced a confusion neither to be described or conceived; not a few immediately foundered, others were dismasted, and none escaped unhurt. At daylight a scene of the most tragic distress was exhibited; those who first beheld it assert, that no less than eighteen ships were on the sand before this place at one and the same time, and many others were seen to sink; of those on the sand one-half were entirely demolished, with their crews, before nine o'clock; the rest were preserved a few hours longer; but this dreadful pause served only to aggravate the destruction of the unhappy men that belonged to them, who betook themselves to the masts and rigging; these continually breaking, eight or ten were not unfrequently seen to perish at a time, without the possibility of being assisted; fifteen

only, about two in the afternoon, were taken off one of the wrecks, about as many more were saved by taking to their boats, or getting on board other ships when they boarded each other. It is impossible to collect with certainty, how many lives or how many ships were lost in this terrible hurricane, twenty-five at least, perhaps thirty ships, and two hundred men, do not seem to be an exaggerated account. This indeed is too small a calculation, if credit is to be given to one of the seamen, who declares he saw six vessels sink not far without the Stanford, among which was a large ship bound for Lisbon with 60 or 70 passengers on board. One or two of the ships that are lost belong to Yarmouth, and one to Plymouth, but the generality are colliers, and belong to Sunderland, Shields, and other places in the North. The concern this destructive one occasioned to the spectators of it was increased by the following circumstance: when the masts of one of the ships, on which were eight or nine men, fell, two of them were sometime afterwards seen struggling among the wreck, and at length, after unremitting efforts got upon the hull. In the afternoon a pilot-boat ventured from the shore, but it was found impracticable to administer any relief to the unfortunate sufferers, whom they were compelled to leave in their forlorn state; an approaching dark, cold, stormy night heightening the horrors of their situation. The next day, to the astonishment of every body, one of the men was observed to be alive, and about noon the boat again attempted to save him, and approached so near as to ask the poor fellow several questions; but the hull on which he was, being surrounded with wreck, and the sea running so high, it was impossible to rescue him from the impending danger. He was at the stern of the ship; towards her head the sailors conceived it barely possible to board her with safety. This they told the unhappy man they would attempt; and bid him walk to the place, but replying he was too weak to change his situation, they were again obliged to leave him, making signs of his inconceivable distress. The ensuing night put a period to his misfortunes and life. The gentleman concludes with the following reflection: "If such calamities as these, which are the dispensations of Providence, occasion any painful reflections, how great must our emotion be to consider the thousands of lives wantonly butchered in wars, kindled merely to gratify the whim of Princes, to feed the ambition of aspiring men, or to furnish men of dissipation with means of indulging their excesses? To a dispassionate mind it seems equally wicked and absurd, that two great and civilized nations should sacrifice the property, the repose, and the lives of their subjects, to determine which of them has the best right to a desert, as truly worthless to them both, as if it was placed in the satellites of Jupiter."

An embargo, by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council of Ireland, is laid upon the exportation of all Irish provisions, to any parts whatsoever, excepting to Great-Britain and the dominions thereof belonging; and on Friday, 15th night some ships, laden with beef, butter, and pork, bound to France, were stopped by the embargo laid on by proclamation.

On the 27th of November last, a packet-boat from the Havannah, with about 650 chests of sugar, and 8000 dollars, was lost in the harbour of Corunna; the Captain and 18 men were drowned. Also was lost near Corunna, a sloop from Malaga, bound to Dublin, and all the crew perished.

The *Eleanor*, Frigate, from Mamel to London, is lost on the coast of Suffolk.

The bodies of 32 of the crew of his Majesty's sloop *Peggy*, which was forced on shore in the late storm at Hoppisburgh, have been taken up and buried there; it is supposed there were 20 more at least carried away by the tide.

The *Melvora*, M^{rs} Gormery is put into Dover-Pier, having met with a violent gale of wind at sea; the crew were obliged to throw 70 hogheads of tobacco overboard; she had seven feet water in her hold.

Yesterday a warrant was made out for the executing Captain Ferguson, at Execution-dock, on Thursday next, for the murder of his cabin-boy on the high sea, and his body is afterwards to be hung in chains upon the marshes down the river; the sentence passed upon him by Sir Tho. Salusbury, "to be dissected and anatomized," being reversed by the Lords of the Admiralty, who have a power by act of parliament to change that part of the sentence, which they have accordingly done, and ordered him to be hung in chains as above mentioned.

Friday last a press-gang was very busy at Newington-Butts, and having impressed a poor countryman from his wife and children, the distressed woman followed her husband with lamentations, which induced many women to rally from their houses; among the amazons was the famous Hannah Snell, who immediately demanded the captive from the Lieutenant; he refusing, and bad words ensuing, she collared and strook him; two sailors advanced to rescue their officer, whom she beat, and challenged to fight any of the gang with fists, sticks, or quarter-staff, only let her be permitted to pull off her stays, gown and petticoats, and put on breeches, declaring she had sailed more leagues than any of them, and if they were seamen, they ought to be on board, and not sneak about a-kid-nappers; "but if you are afraid of the sea, take Brown Bess on your shoulders, and march through Germany as I have done, ye dogs; I have more wounds about me than you have fingers." By G-d, this is no false attack; I'll have my man," and accordingly took the poor fellow from the gang, and restored him to his wife. Thus did the long petticoats, headed by a veteran virago, overcome the short trousers. Mrs. Snell has a pension of 50l. per annum left by the late Duke of Cumberland for many manly services by sea and land.

The Spanish Ambassador, we find, concludes himself for the present, till he receives answers to the dispatches he has lately sent to his Court, touching their determinations as to England since the change in the French administration.

The siege of Ibrailow cost the Russians 1200 men, in killed and wounded; amongst them, nine officers. Colonel Jelschansinow, Knight of the military order of St. George, was killed at this siege, and is greatly regretted by the whole army.

It is said that our extraordinary treaty with Russia for supplying her with sixteen ships of war, whenever she shall make a demand of them, will be called for in a certain place, and seriously agitated in a short time.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Dec. 29.

"His Majesty's ships *Warwick*, *Lenox*, with many others, are put into commission."

"Saturday his Majesty's ship *Glasgow* arrived at Spithead from Halifax."

"At Spithead twenty-six ships of war."

Jan. 2. The latest accounts from the Continent inform us, that there are now in the Prussian armies several thousand Poles, who, not finding bread in their own country, however fertile in itself, are glad to fly to a drum for bare subsistence in another.

Tuesday evening Mr. Arnold, Watch-maker in St. James's-Street, presented to his Majesty a small Repeating Watch in a Ring. One of the like kind, made by him for his Majesty some

years since, had been sent him to clean, a few months ago, when on examining, he found the Cylinder worn out: This determined him to make one of an oriental Ruby, which, to the astonishment of the mechanical gentlemen, he has completed, and its diameter is the 45th part of an inch, its length the 47th part of an inch, and its weight something less than the 200th part of a grain.

His Majesty has appointed Francis Bernard and John Bernard, Esqrs. to be Joint Naval Officers for the port of Boston.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Lord Howe went to Gatham, to hoist his flag on board the *Barfleur*, as Rear Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Squadron now fitting out.

A quantity of naval and military stores are ordered to be shipped for Seargambia; and a reinforcement of troops are also ordered for completing the garrison there.

Lord Weymouth, we are confidently assured, gave his opinion in Council for an immediate War with Spain, and on this account was obliged to relinquish the post of Secretary of State for the Southern department, because in such disposition he could not treat with the Spanish Minister for peace. His Lordship was offered the Northern Department, but chose to retire.

It is said there are considerable subscriptions already paid to the Bill of Rights, for the purpose of trying the Land-Tax affair, &c. with the Commissioners for Middlesex.

Our Correspondent at Portsmouth says, "All the artificers belonging to our Dock-yard worked on Sunday; they go on with great expedition in getting the ships in the harbour fit for sea."

Harwich, Dec. 28. The *Snow* sloop of war was amongst the number of ships that were lost on the Home Sand, and the crew, consisting of 80 men, perished.

B O S T O N, March 11.

Last Friday Morning came on before his Majesty's Superior Court of Judicature, &c. now sitting for the County of Suffolk; the Trial of Charles Bourgette (commonly called the French Boy) for wilful and corrupt Perjury. The Indictment found against him by the Grand Jury, set forth the Substance of his Testimony at the late capital Trial of Edward Manwaring, Esq: (his Master) John Monro, &c. for the supposed Murder of Crispus Attucks, &c. on the 5th of March last, and concluded with an Allegation that the whole was false and malicious, and that so the said Charles was therein guilty of wilful, malicious, and corrupt Perjury. The Accusation of the above mentioned Persons, was grounded upon a pretended firing out of the Custom-House Windows that Evening, falsely and wickedly sworn to by the said Bourgette. At his Arraignment the Prisoner pleaded not guilty, but when set at the Bar for Trial, signified his Desire to retract that Plea, and throw himself upon the Mercy of the Court: The whole Bench however, apprehending, as it was a Cause of popular Expectation, that the Verdict of a Jury might be most satisfactory to all Parties, thought fit to hold him to his first Plea; accordingly a Jury of Twelve was impanelled and sworn, who, upon full Evidence of the Fact from the Testimony of divers Witnesses of undoubted Credit, corroborated by the voluntary Confession of the Prisoner, returned their Verdict, without going from their Seats, GUILTY.

The Boy in Excuse for himself urged nothing, but that he was advised to it by a Man who treated him well, and promised him he should not suffer for it.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 17.

On Thursday Night last, between Six and Seven o'Clock, Mr. George Cooper, Skinner, near Christ Church, was robbed of the Sum of One Thousand and Fifty Pounds, in Gold, Dollars, and Paper Money. The Thief finding the Street Door open, went up the Stairs, broke open the Room Door, and the Desk, in the Room, and a little Door of a Drawer in the Desk, out of which he took the Money, and went off unobserved. The next Morning, Fifty Pounds Reward was offered, by Advertisement, for apprehending the Thief, and in a few Hours, one Jacob Crothouse, who had formerly been employed as a Journeyman by Mr. Cooper, was taken up on Suspicion—when, being greatly frightened, he soon confessed the Fact, and delivered up all the Cash, except about Five Pounds, which he had expended. After being examined by a Magistrate, he was committed to Goal.

T O B E L E T.

A Good new House, with eight Acres of Land, a good Flower Garden and Kitchen Garden; in the Bowry Lane, near James De Lancy, Esq: it can be entered on immediately; the House has three good Fire Places and a good Cellar: Inquire of (71 74) **ABRAHAM COCK, Cooper, Bookman's-Slip.**

Benjamin Stout,

TAKES this Method of acquainting the Public, that he has removed from his late Place of Residence in the Bowry Lane, to his House nearly opposite the late Honourable William Walton, Esq: where he has provided very good Accommodations for Man and Horse; he hopes for the Continuation of his former Customers, whose Favours he gratefully acknowledges, and will endeavour by every Means in his Power to merit their future Approbation.

Said Stout has for S & L E,

71 74

Wine, Rum, &c. by the Gallon or larger Quantity.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1772.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

(living in Second-Street, between Market and Arch Streets) about the latter end of last June, a negro fellow named Toby, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, a likely well set fellow, very talkative and complaisant, especially when in liquor, has been brought up to house work. He was taken up at New-York the 19th of Aug. last, and made his escape from gaol the same day. It is supposed he is there got on board some Vessel bound to the West-Indies, or went towards Albany or New-England. Any Person who shall take up said Negro, so that his master may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

JOHN BAYARD.

N. B. His clothing are not described, as he took nothing but his common apparel, which it is supposed, by this time he has worn out or changed. He can write and perhaps he may change his name and pretend to be a free negro.

JOHN BECKMAN,
In Wall-Street, has for SALE,
CHOICE COCOA.
COFFEE.
MUSCOVADO SUGAR.
WEST-INDIA RUM in Hhds.
OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS, in do. And
OLD MADEIRA WINE in Pipes and Quarter
Casks. 70 73

NESBIT DEANE, HATTER.

HAVING lately returned from Canada, and has brought with him a parcel of the best furs, has opened shop opposite the Merchants Coffee-House, New-York, where gentlemen and ladies may depend on being supplied with choice beaver, beaverit and castor hats, of the newest fashions, coats, forms and colours, and on the lowest terms. Said Deane returns his unfeigned thanks to all his former customers, and hopes for a renewal of their friendship. N. B. Masters of vessels and country chapmen, who buy to sell again, may depend on good encouragement, as he will make it his study to please all those that favour him with their commands; his customers being welcome to have their hats brushed and cocked whenever they please, free of any expence. 71—

Robert G. Livingston,

Will dispose of the following Tracts of Land very cheap, for ready Money, or if required, for one half thereof, Bonds will be taken, viz.

HALF of 1000 Acres of Land in Ulster County, to be taken in two Parcels, according to the Conveyance thereof, made from Cornelius Cool, and Company, to Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, the 29th December, 1774.

Anquaghonck, in two Parcels, (that is to say) 500 Acres in a square Piece, on a certain Place called by the Indians Coteakink, on both Sides of the Saw-kill of Creek; and 500 Acres in a square Piece, called Paghaagink, on both Sides of a certain Creek that comes out of the Mountains and thro' the Land.

And half of five Lots or Parcels of Land, at Marletown, is bounded according to the Conveyance of the Trustees of said Marletown, to the said Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, the 19th May, 1765, except what the said Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, sold to Hendrick Bogart, viz.

The 1st Lot or Parcel at Anquaghonck,	38 Acres.
2d do. Quachpeninck, at Pakema Vly,	100
3d do. at Wickquapukhkan,	14
4th do. at Affhocan,	90
5th do. at Kickpatennock,	96

N. B. 700 Acre Lot, called Beaver-Kill-Vly, and Kiskatomas' 14 do. do. Neyfen Plantation on the East Side of Alopus Creek. 56 do. do. Tongores Kill, on the West Side of Alopus Creek. 500 do. do. Poghaagink or Rocy Vly Keltie. 500 do. do. Ratskakink lies 10 Miles from Rocy Vly under the blue Mountains.

A very pleasant Farm containing 30 Acres of Land, 4 Acres of it a fine young Orchard, and 4 Acres fine young Wood; it lies 4 Miles from Jamaica, near Forster's Meadow, on the left hand of the Road to Hempstead.—A very convenient House and Store-house, and another House adjoining that, now occupied by Mr. Freck and Mr. Plowman, at the Ferry, on Long-Island, formerly by Christopher Cod-wile.

A Farm in Aimwell, in the County of Hunterdon, New-Jersey, formerly occupied by Martin Ryerson, containing about 300 Acres of choice Land, about 20 or 30 Acres of it fine Meadow Land, Wood Land sufficient for the Farm; a good fash'd House, 3 or 4 Rooms on the first Floor, Out-houses, a good Barn, very pleasantly situated. Inquire of James Hude, Esq; in New-Brunswick, Thomas Atkinson, and Thomas Lowrey, in said Aimwell, about 22 Miles from New-Brunswick.

Two very good improved Farms at Dutchess County, in Nine Partners, about 20 Miles from the Landing at Poughkeepsie, each a fash'd House, two Stories high, 4 Rooms on a Floor, with Barns, Out-houses, and each a fine young Orchard of 200 Apple Trees, and about 20 Acres of fine Meadow, each containing 278 Acres, and joining each other; very well situated for a Country Store, in the Heart of a Wheat Country, both occupied by Roswell and Michael Hopkins, two Brothers. For more Particulars, inquire of Henry Livingston, Esq; at Poughkeepsie, and of the said Hopkins on the Spot.

A Farm in the Nine Partners, formerly occupied by Daniel Barber, 700 Acres; and a Farm of 82½ Acres, formerly occupied by Josiah Brown, in Nine Partners; both Farms, Inquire of Henry Livingston, Esq; in Poughkeepsie.

A convenient House for a shopkeeper, at New-Windsor, in Ulster County, now occupied by Isaac Hodge, joining the North-River. Inquire of James Jackson, at said Place.

All the above mentioned Premises, if not sold before the first of May next, then will be LET.

To be LET, and may be entered upon the first Day of APRIL next,

A Pleasant situated Farm on the South Side of Rariton River, over against Sandy-Point, and nearly opposite the City of Perth-Amboy, containing Seventy-four Acres of Salt Meadow, and Three Hundred Acres of Upland, whereon is a good new fram'd Dwelling House with three Rooms on a Floor, a Cellar Kitchen and Pantry, a large Barn, an Orchard of four Hundred bearing Apple Trees, and a good Stock of Cattle; also Seven Hundred Acres of Land, divided into three Farms, at the Roundabouts, with a sufficient Quantity of Meadow to each of them, and good tenantable Houses. Inquire of RAYAUD KEARNY, in Perth-Amboy. 71 74

A Complete Set of SILVER SMITH'S TOOLS,

To be sold by WILLIAM USTICK, At the Sign of the Lock and Key, between Bussing's and Beckman's Sign. 70 72

To belett and entered upon immediately,
SUNDRY lots of one, two, or three hundred acres of land, situate in the county of Albany, and province of New-York, being part of a large tract granted by his Majesty's royal letters patent under the great seal of Great-Britain, to Sir William Johnson, Bart. lying on the north side of the Mohawk river, between the large Canada creeks, and near the German flats, and part of it adjoining the Conajohare settlements.—The land is very well watered, and the quality of the soil is such as will satisfy any settler on inspection, as it is well known to all who have hitherto seen it.—These lots are proposed to be lett for the term of three lives, free of any rent for five years, from thence for ten years at 50s. New-York currency per ann. for every hundred acres; and from and after the expiration of said ten years, and during the remainder of the three lives, at the yearly rent of £4 New-York currency per ann. for every 100 acres; and as a farther encouragement, the heirs at law shall have the preference given them of each lot, so taken up, on such terms, and subject to such rent, as other lands in the said tract shall then be rented for.—These terms will give each settler a freehold right; and when the nature of the soil, its vicinity to a grist and saw-mill, and that of a rich well settled country, with roads already made to it, are duly considered, it must appear more advantageous for beginners, than they can meet with in any part of the country. Any person inclining to settle on these terms, are to apply to the proprietor at his seat at Johnson-Hall.

N. B. There are several improved farms to be lett, at and near the Mohawk river, on different terms, as shall be agreed on; also some valuable tracts of land (well situated) to be sold, by the whole or in parcels, and others to be granted in fee simple. For the particulars, apply as above directed. 60 71

HISTORY.

AS the completion of the grand Feast of historical Entertainment, by the publication of the Third Volume of Robertson's celebrated History of Charles the Fifth is near at hand, all Gentlemen that possess a sentimental taste, so as to wish for a participation of this elegant

XENOPHONTIC BANQUET,

At the moderate price of Three Dollars (although the British edition cannot be imported for less than Fifteen Dollars) are requested to send their names as encouragers of it, to any of the Booksellers in Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia, or to Mr. Williams, in Annapolis—Mr. James M'Beth, in Baltimore—Mr. Benjamin Poulney, in Lancaster—Mr. Dunlap Adams, in Trenton—Mr. Isaac Collins, in Burlington—Mr. Samuel Orne, in Salem, New-England—Mr. William Appleton, in Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

N. B. The First and Second Volumes are already published, and may be had at the above mentioned places, at One Dollar each Volume.

TO be sold, in the Township of

Bridgewater, in Somerset County, in New-Jersey, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz. One Plantation, containing about 160 Acres of Land, whereon is a good new Dwelling House, with a good Cellar, and four Fire Places, 30 also a good Barn, and a thriving young Orchard, of about 400 Apple Trees; a considerable Quantity of the Land cleared, and in good Fence, pleasantly situated on a public Country Road, about 9 Miles from New-Brunswick, and about two Miles above Bound-Brook Town; which Premises are so situated and supplied with Springs and other Water, that it would admit of being divided into two small Farms: Also 12 Acres of Meadow Ground near the same Premises: Also another Plantation at a small Distance from the above, containing 102 Acres, whereon is a new framed House, plenty of good Meadow, and a young Orchard: As also, a small Tract of about 18 Acres, whereon is a good Saw-mill, situated in the Midst of a great Plenty of Timber, &c. All which Premises were lately the Property of Isaiah Younglove: The Purchaser may have easy Terms of Payment, and enter on the Premises by the first Day of April next; and an indisputable Title will be given, by

Peter Schenk, Esq; Matthew Ten Eyck, and John Van Derveer, Esq; George Van Nefle. Jan. 8, 1771. (67 70) All of Somerset aforesaid.

TO be sold, and entered upon the first of May next,

THE very beautifully situated and convenient House and Lot of Ground, at the Head of Marshpath Creek, being the public Landing in the Bounds of Newtown, Queen's County, on Long-Island, belonging to William Sackett, Jun. about 7 Miles from New-York, either by Land or Water. The House is large and well constructed, a large Barn and other out Houses convenient, is well situated for a Shop or Tavern, and has a right to the Stream, which is sufficient to erect a Mill with one or two Pair of Stones: The said Creek runs within 200 Yards of the House. The Lot contains about 30 Acres of most excellent Land, with very many Fruit Trees, of various Kinds: The public Road from New-York Ferry to Newtown, leads by the Place at a convenient Distance from the House; from which there is a pretty Prospect of Meadows and Creeks. Oysters, Fish and Crabs plenty, in their Seasons; likewise two Lots of Wood-Land, one of 7 Acres, within a Mile of the Dwelling House, and another of 5 Acres, about two Miles distant; likewise a Piece of Salt Meadow, yearly affording 6 or 7 Loads of Hay. Any one inclining to purchase, may apply to me the Subscriber, living upon the Premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms. Feb. 7, 1771.

WILLIAM SACKETT, Jun.

TO be SOLD or LET, for a Term of Years,

THE House and Farm belonging to Robert Murray, situate at Inclenberg, on the Road to Harlem, and within four Miles of this City; it consists of twenty Acres of Land, two Acres of which are well improved as a Garden, in which is a good Collection of English Fruit; and ten planted with thriving Apple Trees, and improved for Mowing Ground: It is inclosed with a good Stone Fence, and has on it a good House, Barn, and Stables, with a Well of choice Water. For further Particulars inquire of Robert and John Murray; who has also to dispose of, the Lease of a Stable and Coach-House on Golden-Hill; likewise a good Charriot, Curricie and Sleigh, with complete Harness, and a Pair of Horses. 70 73

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the insolvent Estate of Robert Griffiths, are requested immediately to send their Accounts proved, to John Ayres, or John R. Myer, in order to fix the Dividend: Those that have Bonds are to reckon the Interest up to 17th October 1769, and no longer, his Discharge being signed that Day. 69 72

THE creditors of the estate of the late John Edward Pryor, deceased, an insolvent debtor, are desired to meet the assignees at the house of Mr. Francis, tavern keeper near the Exchange, on Thursday the eleventh Day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, to receive their Dividend of what money is collected.

N. B. Its requested that those whose accounts was not sworn to at the time the benefits of the act was obtained, will bring them properly proved. New York, March 12, 69 72

To be SOLD, by Frederick De Peyster,

At Mr. James De Peyster's in Broad-Street, the following Articles,
DIFFERENT Sorts of **BROWN SUGAR.**
SILKS. **GREEN TEA.**
SWEET OIL of the best **CAMBRICKS.**
Sort. **LAWNS.**
POWDER SUGAR. **GAUZES, &c.**

Wanted immediately, (Till of AGE.)

A lad who can write a good Hand and understands Accounts. For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

To be LET,

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, now in the Possession of Mr. William Stevens, on the East Side of the Broad Way, nearly opposite to Mr. Pierre De Peyster. The House is convenient, the Lot large and in good Order. For further Particulars apply to Robert Watts or John Jay. 69 72

To be sold for want of Employ.

A Likely, healthy Negro Lad, twenty one years old; he is a good waiter at table, and can shave and dress hair; if not disposed of in less than a week, will be sent into the country. For information with regard to his price and character, apply to Abraham Lott, Esq; Treasurer, or Henry Kelly. 71 74

THE Creditors of Israel Joseph,

an absconding Debtor, some Years ago from Rynbeck, in Dutchess County, are desired to send in their accounts duly attested; and all Persons having any just Demands against the Trustees of the said absconding Debtor's Estate, are also desired to produce their Accounts by the 10th Day of June next, to Isaac Low, Merchant in New-York, that all the Accounts may be adjusted, and a Dividend made as soon as possible; a vexatious Suit in Chancery, which has lately been decided, having hitherto prevented a Settlement of the said Estate. 68—

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and sold by ABRAHAM DURYEE,

CROWN window glafs, viz. 8 by

6, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 14 by 10, 16 by 12, 16 by 13; white lead ground in oil, in powder ditto, Spanish brown ground in oil, in powder do. spruce yellow ground in oil, in powder do. verdigrise ground in oil, in lump do. red lead, Venetian red in powder, vermilion, Prussian blue, umber, powder blue, whitening, painting brushes, &c. &c. 7-8, and 9-4 rose blankets, 10-4 swankins, blankets do. 8 and 9-4 best green rugs, striped blankets: a variety of colours of superfine and second broad cloths, yard wide cloth ditto, fine Yorkshire hunters ditto, German farges, Wilton's, scarlet and brown Bath coatings, scarlet and brown frizes, scarlet and white flannels, flower'd serge, long ells or serges, white swankin; bearskins and coarsenaps, penniston and half-thick, yard wide, 7-8, and 3-4 cotton and linen checks; oznabrigs, rattinet, shalloons, durants, bombazines, mourning crape, hat-band crape ditto, black lasting, black flower'd russel, green and blue ditto, green and brown silk camblet, green and black plush; superfine pompadore, black and olive colour'd Manchester velvet; buttons, scarf twist, sewing silk, binding, thicker, white and brown fustian; boys and mens felt and castor hats, bed-bunts, red and white-baise, scarlet and crimson furniture check, &c.

Also has to sell, choice old Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon, and sweet wines, old Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, old brandy, Geneva in casks, and other ways; choice muscovado sugar, loaf sugar, pepper, allspice, cinnamon, mace, ginger, coffee, chocolate, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, &c. &c. 65—

RUN away on Thursday the 7th

of March, from Peter Low, a mulatto slave, named Syme or Symon (half Indian breed) aged about 24 years, is a chimney sweeper, had on when he went, an old thickset coat, an old blue watch coat, an old beaver hat, and other old clothes, had his utensils for sweeping with him,—he is short and well set, has a heavy walk, speaks slow and thick, both Dutch and English, has short but straight Indian like hair, and generally smiles when spoken to; 'tis likely he lurks about town, perhaps he may pretend to be free. Masters of vessels or others are cautioned against carrying him off.

Whoever takes up the said negro or secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings, and if taken out of the city Twenty Shillings reward, with reasonable charges, paid by

PETER LOW.
The said Peter Low, continues to make and sell Chocolate, at his house the upper end of Maiden-Lane, near the Broad-Way, where those who please to favour him with their Custom, may be supplied with that which is good on reasonable terms: His country customers may be supplied at Mr. Jacob Van Wageningen's near the Exchange, as well as at his own house. 71 74